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Cockrell's Riverside Nursery

Growers of Quality Pecan Trees and Fruit Trees

H. H. Cockrell

Phone MI 8-2704

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ROUTE 1 — GOLDTHWAITE, TEXAS



TERMS

Cash with order. Money orders or checks will be accepted. We do not pay postage. All orders sent Railway Express or Motor Freight will be sent express or freight collect. Please make your order total as much as \$3.00 or more, as we lose money on orders smaller than this.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee our trees to be true to name and to reach you in good condition. Any request for adjustment must be made within ten days after delivery. We do not guarantee the growth of our trees since this depends upon care, soil, and climatic conditions over which we have no control.

PAPER SHELL PECANS

Our pecan trees are grown on Riverside rootstock, a variety which originated here, and one which we have found after numerous experiments with other varieties to be unsurpassed. The Extension Department of Texas A. and M. College, in Bulletin B-162 page 11, recommends Riverside for planting. D. F. Stahman, owner of one of the world's largest pecan orchards, uses this variety for planting and says, "Riverside is the best pecan for root stock ever found." Riverside produces a thriftier, quicker bearing tree.

Pecan nut production does not keep up with the demand for pecans. We have been producing pecan nuts for forty years and find that both the demand and the price have steadily increased. The total production of the United States is 150 million pounds, but the National Sheller's Association says this is only about half enough to meet consumer demand. In fact, with the population increasing at such a rapid rate, the market outlook for pecans is excellent. Since the South is the only section growing pecans on a commercial scale, we don't anticipate overproduction of pecans in the foreseeable future.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Take trees out of the freight office as soon as possible after they arrive. The bundles are wrapped and tied so that they can stand rough handling. We also pack our trees so that if they are delayed in transit, they will still be in perfect condition on arrival. All our trees are hand dug, and we caution our diggers to be careful with the side roots and have them dig about three feet before cutting the tap root. All our trees are dug fresh.

On receiving the trees, take the bale and open a small place through which you can insert a hose and water the roots. Keep the bundle in a protected place. If you are not ready to set the trees out, dig a sloping

trench and heel the trees in, making sure the roots are well covered.

In setting the trees, dig the holes from eighteen inches to two feet wide and three feet deep. Plant the tree an inch or two deeper than it stood in the nursery. If the end of the tap root is bruised, it is a good practice to cut it back smooth. Also, take a pocket knife and smooth up the side roots making the slope on the under side of the roots. The tops should be cut back at least one-third in order to balance it with the root system. Fill the hole with good top soil. This is conducive to better growth. When planting a large orchard, get the soil that goes in the hole from the top six inches of soil. We do not advocate putting fertilizer on pecan or fruit trees the first year.

In planting the tree, fill the hole nearly full with dirt and then water until dirt is completely settled around roots, thus eliminating air pockets. Finish filling hole and mound dirt four or five inches above ground level around the trunk of the tree. This prevents the roots from drying at ground level.

Make a basin for watering around each tree. Fresh set trees should be watered well when set. One should examine them every week and see that they remain moist. They should be watered once every week or two the first spring and summer. Use a tandem or disc harrow and keep the soil in a good state of cultivation around the trees.

Another advocated practice is mulching. Take a bale of grass hay, grass clippings, cotton burrs, etc., and fill the basin which you have left for watering. This mulch should be six or eight inches deep and extend out two or three feet from the base of the tree. Water on top of the mulch. You may have to add to the mulch before the summer is over. This keeps the soil moist and cool around the tree and insures a better life.

The two most popular spacings of pecan orchard trees are sixty and seventy feet. Some large commercial growers are planting pecan orchards on thirty-five-foot spacings and then, in fifteen or twenty years, removing every other tree on alternate rows. When those on the untouched rows begin to crowd, they remove every other tree, leaving an orchard with seventy feet spacing. The crops produced by the extra trees will pay many times over for the additional cost in planting.

Here is a list of government bulletins that can be obtained at the county agent's office, or by writing to the Extension Service, A. and M. College, College Station, Texas.

1. Pecan Orchard Management — Bulletin B-162
2. Propagation of Pecans — Bulletin B-166
3. Pecan Insects and Their Control — Bulletin C-261

DESCRIPTION

Burkett: One of the most popular of the Western varieties. Large, round, thin-shelled nut that shells well. The kernel is oily and very fine flavored. Do not plant in low bottom or seepy sand.

Western Schley: Long, very thin-shelled nut of excellent quality; a good cracker. Trees bear early and are prolific. Resistant to scab and rosette. Especially suited to Central and West Texas.

Mahan: World's largest pecan. Nuts are thin-shelled and have a good flavor. Tree is heavy bearer and bears young and makes a beautiful shade. Excellent for planting in yards. Very well adapted to all sections.

Riverside: Large, oblong nut. Good quality with medium softshell. A thrifty grower and a very early and heavy bearer.

Desirable: One of the newer Eastern varieties. Tree is a vigorous grower, very resistant to disease. Good-sized, soft-shelled nuts. Very prolific.

Delmas: One of the best varieties for shade. The large green leaves will attract admiring attention. Tree is an upright grower and a good bearer. Nuts are large and oblong in shape with a soft shell.

San Saba Improved: Very high quality, medium-sized thin-shelled nut. Good sheller. Fast becoming a leader in Western varieties. Makes beautiful trees as they grow older.

Eastern Schley: A long, very thin-shelled nut. Excellent quality. You can't go wrong with this variety. Makes a beautiful, upright shade tree.

Stuart: Large, medium soft-shelled nut with good flavor. Stuart comes nearer to being well adapted to all sections of the country and to all types of soils than any other pecan tree. It is a good producer and makes a beautiful shade. Very resistant to all pecan diseases.

Success: One of the most popular of the Eastern varieties. It has an excellent flavor and large, plump, smooth kernels easily released from the soft, thin shell. These nuts usually run about forty to the pound. The tree is a vigorous grower, making a beautiful shade. It is highly resistant to scab.

Squirrel's Delight: A medium-sized nut of good quality. Very early and prolific bearer. Good for Central and West Texas.

A few pecan trees planted around your home will increase the value of your property. A pecan orchard set out on your land will soon double the value. There is no better investment than pecan trees — they will repay you many times for the work and money invested in them. They are good insurance for the future.

Why not plant a pecan orchard? If you have a good piece of pasture land, plant it in pecans and continue to pasture it, too. Plant it to vetch or peas and small grains for a few years and run lambs on it. After the trees have reached sufficient size, turn your cattle in. In this way you can easily reap two cash crops from your land. Many growers are making from \$300 to \$500 per acre from pecans and still have good pastures.

PAPERSHELL PECAN TREES

Prices on Pecan Trees

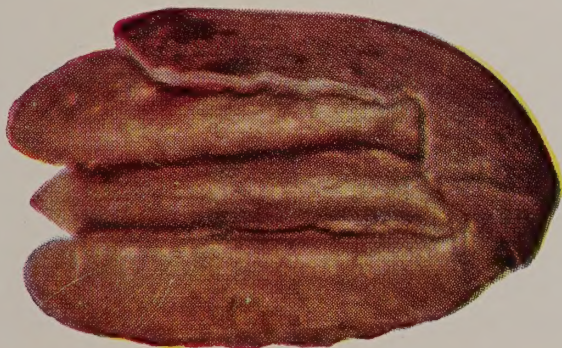
Size	1 to 50	50 to 100
2-3 feet	\$ 2.35	\$2.10
3-4 feet	2.50	2.35
4-5 feet	3.00	2.75
5-6 feet	3.50	3.00
6-7 feet	4.50	4.00
7-8 feet	6.50	6.00
8-9 feet	8.50	
9-10 feet	11.50	

VARIETIES: Burkett, Western Schley, Mahan, San Saba Improved, Squirrel's Delight, Riverside, Delmas, Desirable, Eastern Schley, Stuart and Success.

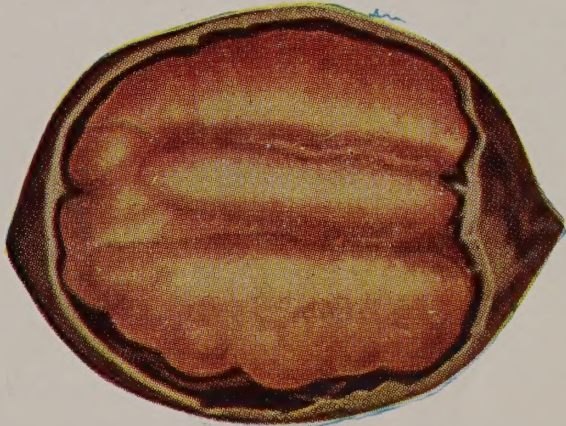
PECANS — SAVE MONEY!

Use No. 2 or "B" grade trees for commercial plantings. These trees are exactly the same as the top grade, but are not straight enough for that classification. Some have very slight scars caused by hail or broken limbs; these will soon heal and do not affect the value of the tree.

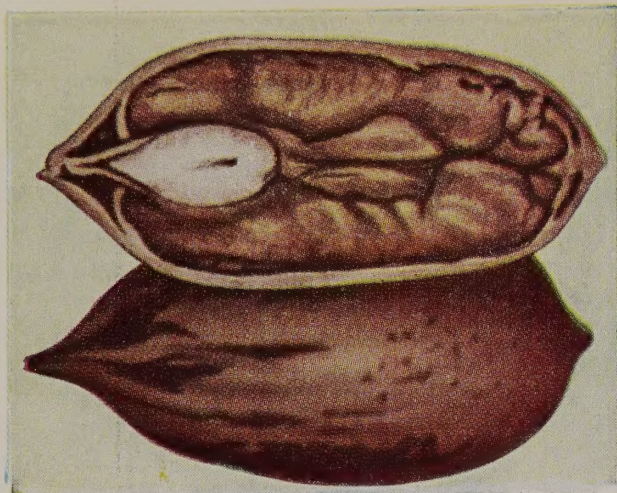
These trees have the same root system as the top grade. We plant this grade of trees in our own orchards and find that slight crooks and scars have no effect on the growth of a tree. There is real economy in buying this grade. Come to the nursery and see these trees — buy some of both No. 1 and No. 2. After a few years it will be impossible to distinguish between the two. We have a limited number of these trees.



STUART



BURKETT



DELMAS

Prices on Pecan Trees No. 2B Grade

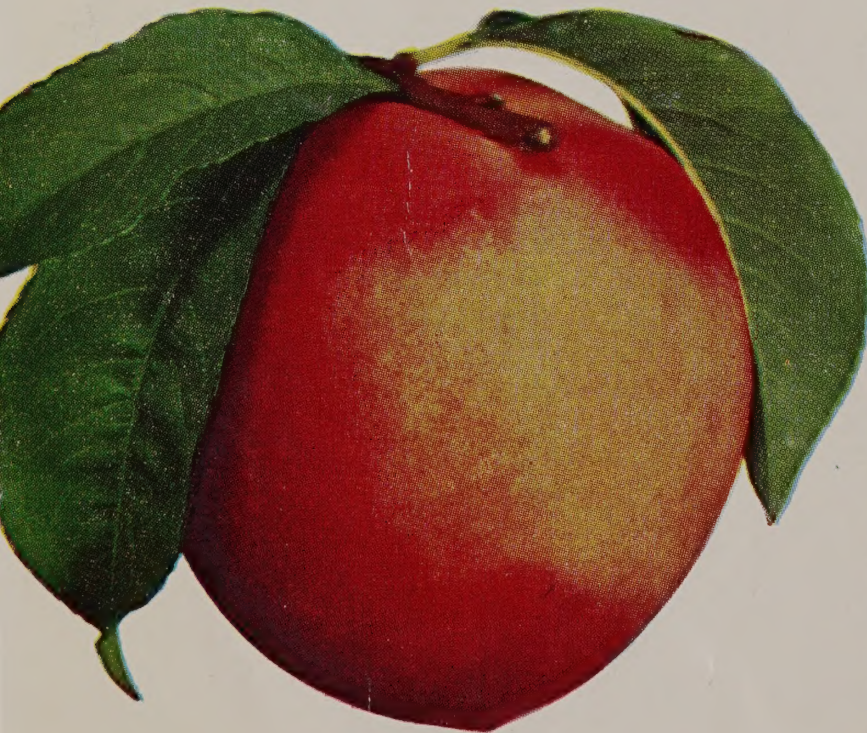
Size	1 to 50 Rate	100 up Rate
2-3 feet	\$1.75	\$1.60
3-4 feet	2.00	1.75
4-5 feet	2.25	2.00
5-6 feet	2.75	2.50
6-7 feet	3.00	2.75
7-8 feet	3.50	3.25
8-9 feet	4.50	4.25
10-12 feet	7.00	6.50

VARIETIES: Burkett, Western Schley, Mahan, San Saba Improved, Squirrel's Delight, Riverside, Delmas, Desirable, Eastern Schley, Stuart and Success.

FRUIT TREES

FAIR HAVEN PEACH: Large, well colored peach with red on yellow. We think this is one of the best freezing and canning peaches grown. Excellent flavor, very sweet. Try this variety, see if you don't agree. Ripens July 5.

ELBERTA PEACH: A large golden yellow-tinted red Freestone. Most popular of all peaches. Good commercial variety of good quality. Ripens July 15.



DIXIE GEM PEACH

Prices on Seedling Pecans

Hardy Riverside seedlings. These are the best seedlings one can set for budding. Let them bear—they are usually heavy bearers.

Size	Lots of 10	100 Rate
2-4 feet	\$1.50	\$1.25
4-6 feet	1.75	1.50
6-8 feet	2.25	2.00
8-10 feet	3.50	3.00
10-12 feet	5.00	4.00

We find that Riverside produces more good pecans from seed than any other variety that we have planted. The Riverside variety is a heavy producer and transmits this good quality to its offspring.



Root Systems of our Pecan Trees assure Quick and Rapid Growth.

HILAND: The earliest ripening peach, about May 20. Red on yellow, very attractive, good quality and size.

DIXIE RED: Ripens week later than Hiland. Attractive coloring. Good flavor and quality. Very productive.

RANGER: Ripens last of June. Large peach, well colored, red on yellow. Freestone. Excellent quality, regular bearer.

Red Indian: The largest of all Indian peaches. A deep red cling with red meat going to the seed. Excellent for pickles and preserves. Ripens about July 20th.

Dixie Gem: New introduction. Three-fourths red on yellow freestone. Good size and good shipper. Ripens about June 5th, or four and one-half weeks before Elberta.

Southland: Red on yellow freestone. Very large and excellent shipper. Ripens about June 25th, or two and one-half weeks before Elberta.

Frank: Outstanding late commercial peach; resists frost well. It is a very attractive, medium sized cling with red cheeks. Brings good prices. Excellent quality. Ripens just as Elberta is gone, or about August 5th.

New Elberta: One of the best quality peaches grown. The tree is a thrifty grower and a prolific bearer. The fruit is medium size and deep red and yellow in color. The flesh is bright yellow and very sweet. It has a small seed. Good for eating fresh, freezing, or canning. Every home orchard should have this peach. Ripens about June 20th, or two weeks before Elberta.



ELBERTA PEACH

Hale-Haven: Large, round, red cheeked yellow freestone of good quality. A cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven combining the good qualities of both. Ripens about June 20th, or two weeks before Elberta.

Golden Jubilee: Early yellow freestone of good quality, for home orchards. Ripens about June 15th, or three and one-half weeks before Elberta.

Prices On Peach Trees

Size	1 to 25	25 to 100
3-4 feet	\$1.00	\$.95
4-5 feet	1.25	1.00
5-6 feet	1.50	1.25
6-7 feet	2.00	1.75



FAIR HAVEN PEACH



METHLEY PLUM

PLUMS

Prices on Plums and Apricots

Size	1 to 25	25 to 100
3-4 feet	\$1.00	\$.95
4-5 feet	1.25	1.15
5-6 feet	1.50	1.35
6-8 feet	2.00	

Varieties

Bruce: A large, early red plum of good quality. Ripens about May 20th.

Burbank: Large purple and red plum with sweet yellow flesh. Good for eating fresh, preserving, and canning. Ripens about June 21st.

Methley: This plum makes a very attractive tree. The fruit is red with sweet watermelon pink flesh. Good for home orchards. Ripens June 10th.

Santa Rosa: Upright growing tree, producing large to extra large red fruit of excellent quality. A fancy table fruit. Ripens June 10th.



EARLY GOLDEN APRICOT

APRICOTS

Prices Same as Plums

Varieties

Early Golden: Large, beautiful yellow fruit. Delicious to eat and excellent to can. Ripens July 1st.

Moorpark: One of the most popular apricots. Adapted to all sections. Large apricot with yellow sweet flesh. Good eating, canning or drying.

Superb: Large orange-yellow apricot produces heavy crops. Very good quality.



DELICIOUS APPLE

APPLES

Prices on Apples

Size	1 to 25	25 to 100
3-4 feet.....	\$1.00	\$.90
4-5 feet.....	1.10	1.00
5-6 feet.....	1.50	1.35
6-7 feet.....	2.00	

Varieties

Double Red Delicious: The finest of fruit for eating. Trees are excellent growers and reach a large size but need a pollinator to make them bear fruit. Plant with Yellow Delicious, King David, or Smokehouse. Ripens in September.

Yellow Delicious: An excellent eating apple, but unlike the Red Delicious, it is also a good cooking apple. The trees are good bearers and fast growers. Bears young. Plant King David or Smokehouse with it to insure good pollination. Ripens in September.

Holland: Large deep red apples with excellent flavor. Good for fresh eating and also for canning and cooking. Good shipper and packer. Ripens last of July. It is self-fertile.



KIEFFER PEAR

PEARS

Prices on Pears

Size	1 to 25	25 to 100
3-4 feet.....	\$1.00	\$.95
4-5 feet.....	1.50	1.45
5-6 feet.....	1.75	1.50
6-7 feet.....	2.25	

Varieties

Bartlett: One of the best eating pears. The flesh is sweet and juicy. The trees are vigorous and productive.

Douglas: This is one of the earliest bearing pears, producing a nice crop of pears the second or third year after planting. Good for both eating and canning.

Garber: This pear is called by many the sugar pear because of its unusual sweetness. The trees are vigorous growers but do not begin to bear until about five years of age.

Kieffer: The best bearing pear for this section. The trees are vigorous and bear large yellow fruit that is good for canning and preserving. Ripens the last of September or first of October.

Le Conte: A medium-sized pear with creamy white tough skin and white tender flesh. A good eating and cooking pear. Ripens latter part of July.



EUREKA

FIGS

Prices on Figs

Size	Price Each
12 to 18 inches	\$1.00
18 to 24 inches	1.25
2-3 feet	1.50

Varieties

Texas Everbearing: Large fig, excellent quality.

Brown Turkey: Large brown fig, sweet, very good.



TEXAS EVERBEARING FIGS

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Prices on Japanese Persimmons

Size	1 to 25	25 to 100
2-3 feet	\$1.25	\$1.25
3-4 feet	1.75	1.50
4-5 feet	2.00	

Varieties

Eureka: This persimmon looks almost like a large tomato. The flesh is of excellent quality. A very early and prolific bearer.

The persimmon is not only a delicious fruit, but also an excellent source of vitamins. Every home orchard should have one.

BERRIES

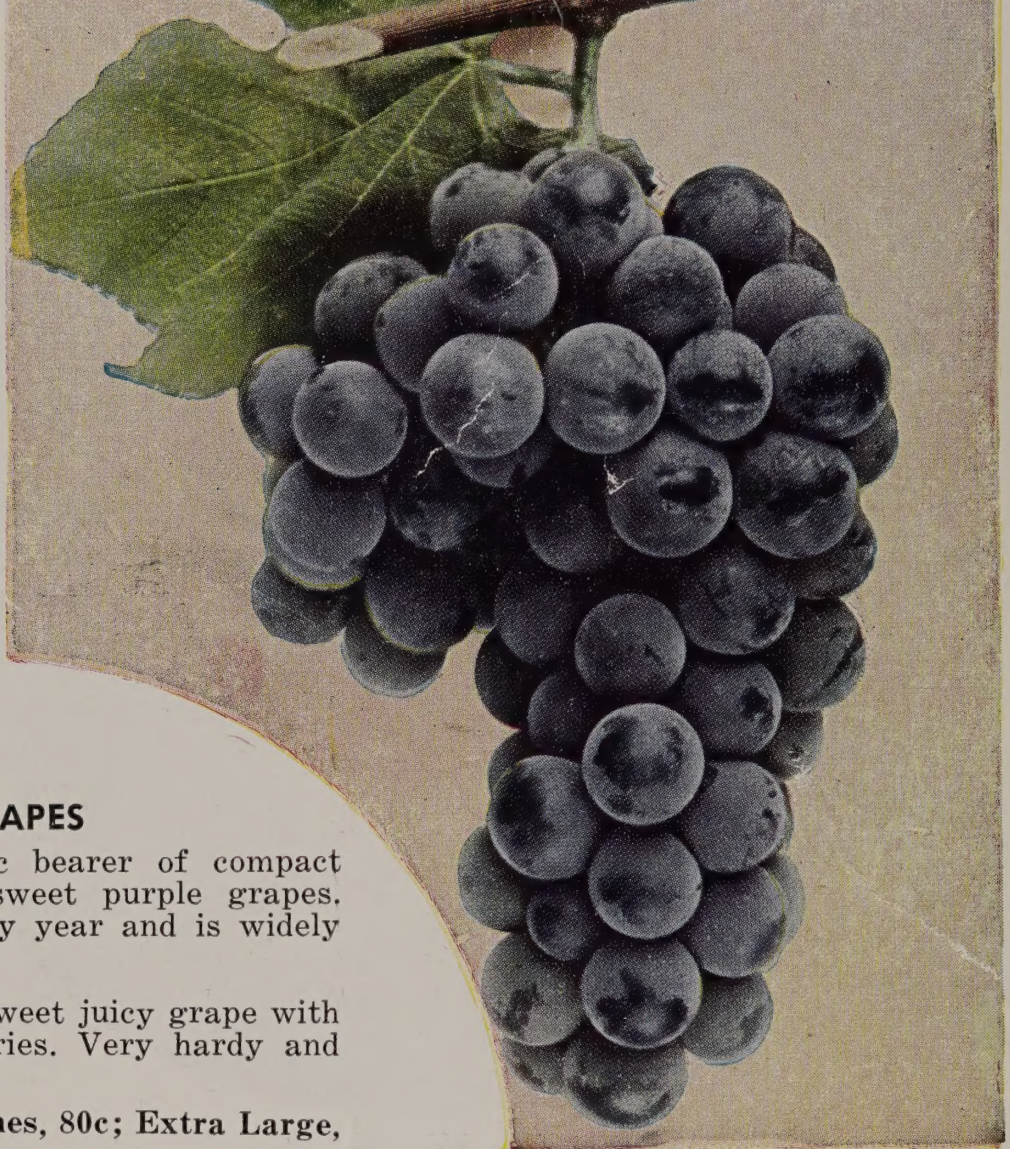
Prices on Blackberries

Per Dozen	\$1.50	Per 100	\$10.00
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Varieties

Lawton: A medium-sized berry that is sweet and has a good flavor. Bushes stand up well off the ground.

Early Wonder: The best blackberry for this section. The berries are large and of good quality. They are fine for canning and freezing.



GRAPES

Carmen: A prolific bearer of compact bunches of very sweet purple grapes. Carmen bears every year and is widely adapted.

Concord: A large sweet juicy grape with purplish black berries. Very hardy and bears heavily.

PRICES: Large Vines, 80c; Extra Large, \$1.00.

CARMEN

ROSES

Prices on Roses

2-year, No. 1 Plants\$.90

Pink Bush Roses

Pink Radiance: Cameo pink; large flowers; perfect buds; fragrant aroma.

Editor McFarland: Very deep pink rose. Hardy bush.

Pink Columbia: Dainty pink; good bloomer.

Two-Tone Color Bush Roses

Talisman: Golden yellow and copper blending. Fragrant. Vigorous grower.

President Hoover: Long buds with shadings

of pink, scarlet, and yellow.

Edith Nellie Perkins: Fragrant salmon pink, flushed with orange.

Climbing Roses

Paul's Scarlet: Unexcelled; scarlet red. Profuse bloomer.

Climbing Red Radiance: Bright, rich red color. One of the best and hardiest bushes.

Climbing Talisman: Long, perfect buds. Golden yellow and copper blending. Heavy bloomer.

Climbing White American Beauty: Gorgeous, snow-white blooms, profuse bloomer.



PINK RADIANCE



RED RADIANCE